NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1897.-FO TRIEEN PAGES.

NO HOPE FOR THE SEAL HERD IF THE FORMER COUNTRY PROVES OBDURATE.

THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT'S ANSWER TO BI-

MUTALLIST OVERTURES NEARLY READY-A DECIDED NEGATIVE PORESHADOWED.

INY CARLE TO THE TRIBUNE. Landon, Oct. 7 .- The British Government's auswer to the proposals of the United States and France for bimetallism by international agreeat will probably be ready within a fortnight. Possibly it will be delivered even earlier, as there is evidence that the Ministers are disturbed by the protongation of the controversy over the monetary question in the press, and wish to put an end to it. Two months ago they were strongly disposed to make such concesslons to the United States and France as would have enabled those Powers to convoke a monctary conference. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach obtained from the Governor of the Bank of England a qualified assent to the conversion into silver of one-fifth of the reserve for the redemption of the note issue. The Indian Government as also consulted respecting the expediency of opening the mints to the free coinage of silvar. If the answer to that proposition had been as favorable as the reply of the Governor of the Bank of England on the minor point of a larger use of silver in the reserves, Senator Wolcott's mission would have been completely successful in opening the way for a new session of the conference. That answer has not yet been officially revealed, but it has been received in London, and is believed in diplomatic circles to be unfavorable to reopening the Indian mints. Not one word of this has yet appeared in print, and no official confirmation of it can be obtained, but it is currently reported among the best-informed financiers that the Indian Government has advised against reopening the mints. If this be true, and I have strong reasons for believing that it is, the Ministers will not have the courage to act against the advice of the Indian Governmeat, but will summon the French and Ameri-

can Ambassadors and the bimetallic envoys with-

out delay and return a courteous but firm an-

swer to the proposals for an international agree-

ment for the maintenance of the par value of

gold and sliver.

Canada and Great Britain have refused definitely to take part in a scaling conference if representatives of Russia and Japan are allowed to participate in it. This matter was settled yesterday and cannot be reopened. When the diplomatic correspondence is published it will be evident that the State Department has done everything in its power to enable Canadi and Great Britain to attend a conference which was declared to be purely consultative and which would have had no binding force upon any maritime Power taking part in it. Canada has interposed her veto, and Great Britain, who on this question has no will of her own, has sanctioned it. Lord Salisbury, having revised the original invitation of last July at the instance of Canada, now follows the lead of Ottawa in declining to meet Russia, Japan and the United States in a friendly conference for determining whether anything can done for the protection of the fur seal herd. No reasonable objection could be offered to the presence of the Russian and Japanese representatives, but Canada has adopted a differential tariff in favor of British manufactures, and her caprices suffice to control the diplomacy of the Foreign Office on American questions. An American Ambassador is still sent to London in deference to old-time usage. He might with more propriety be accredited to Ottawa, where the English diplomatic policy on American questions really has its origin. Obviously the State Department can have no option except to persevere in a conference, to which Russia and Japan are invited. It can subsequently hold, if it likes, a second or supplementary conference with Great Britain and Canada, way for a revision of the existing regulations next year. The holding of a second conference is a question which will depend upon the scientific information produced before the first conference. If it be true, as the best experts in the fur trade in London admit, that 80 per cent of the sealskins coming into this market show sunshot holes and that the bulk of them are the furs of female seals, the speedy extinction of the herd cannot be long deferred. It if be true that there are now only 100,000 seals breeding on the seal islands or other grounds where there were once several millions of them, the herd has already lost its commercial value, and nothing short of the absolute prohibition of pelagic fisheries for a decade or longer period will restore it. A second conference certainly will be superfluous if Canada be unwilling to allow the suspension of pelagic scaling.

BRITISH ANSWER DELAYED. WANTS A MORE DEFINITE STATEMENT FROM THE UNITED STATES AND FRANCE.

[Associated Press Dispatch.] London, Oct. 7.—The predictions made in the dis-patches of the Associated Press on Saturday last, to the effect that Great Britain's answer to the bimetallic proposals would be delayed, have been confirmed. Arrangements have now been made to hold informal conferences between the Chanceller of the Exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, and other British efficials on one side, and the United State: Monetary Commissioners and Colonel John Hay, the United States Ambassador, on the other side, for the purpose of securing a more definite understanding as to what the United States and France expect. Consequently, the British Governmeat will be unable to fulfil the promise of the Chancellor of the Exchequer to give the United States Commissioners a reply early in the present month, and the delay will possibly last some weeks. Senator Edward O. Wolcott, of Colorado. of the United States Commission, is now in England, and has been here for some time past; ex-Vice-President Adial E. Stevenson, of Illinois, and Mrs. Stevenson arrived here yesterday, and General Charles J. Paine, of Massachusetts, the third Commissioner, is now on his way to London.

SHOT MEAR BEETHOVEN'S STATEE.

A CLEVELAND MAN WHOSE MOUD SEEMS UNBAL-ANCED APPARENTLY DYING IN THE HOSPITAL.

well-dressed man, about sixty-five years old. and supposed, from papers in his pose esien, to be and supposed, from papers in his pose esien, to be J. I. Lowns, of No. (in Limonnave, Cleveland, Ohio, shot himself in the head with a revolvet, at Edworldock pesterday afternoon, a few feet away from the Beethoven statue, in the Mail, Central Park A Park peliceman, who heard the shot, ran BANK OFFICIALS ARRESTED FOR FRAUD. to the man's side. He was unconscious, and the oliceman had nim quickly removed to the nospital. It was said there that he was not likely to recovet. A number of keys, a penknife, two letters and two small memorandum books were found in the man's pockets. The nocks contained a lot of data plating to the Rothscalld family, and their con-ection with American finance, and indicate that

of a clerk at the Gerlach Hotel. On being inned by the police of the case, he wen, to the as an old friend. "He was a close friend of Presicient Grant and a sencolmate of Senator Jones, the
continuan of the National Democratic Committee,"
said this man. "He was also an associate of George
M. Fullman, the palace-car magnate. He was a
radical free-sliver man, and stimped for Bryan.
When hivan was defauted he seemed a cannel to the hivan was defauted he seemed a cannel to the hit, the shoke for Carter Harrison last spring in
Chicage, and was at the Henry George meeting in
Chicage, and was at the Henry George meeting in
Chicage, and was at the Henry George meeting in
Chicage and was at the Henry George meeting in
Chicage and was at the Henry George meeting in
Chicage thios on Tuesday night. He was an ecthatlastic George man, and I thought be was to
take the stump for him."

HAVE YOU TRIED THE ACTION IN THE
KRELL PIANOS? 174 Fifth Ave., bet. 224 and 234 "He was a close friend of Presi-

CANADA SWAYS ENGLAND. FIRST DAY OF REGISTRATION. AMERICA'S FRIENDLY NOTE. GOLD

OPEN FROM 7 A. M. TO 10 P. M.

To-day is the first day for the registration of voters, in preparation for the election in the THE QUEEN REGENT PRESIDES OVER A CABINET greater city. To-morrow is the second day, and the third and fourth days are Friday and Saturday of next week. Citizens who want to have a voice in the choice of candidates for office in the city must register on one of the four days or lose their voter. No citizen who fails to reg- that the note which General Stewart L. Wood-

ister will be allowed to vote. The places of registry are open in all the election districts to-day from 7 c. m. until 10 for Foreign Affairs, is no more an ultimatum p. m., and they will be open between those hours should not confound the hours for registration with the hours for vollug, for on Election Day the polls open at 6 a, m, and close at 5 p. m.

A man who is entitled to register and vote must be at least twenty-one years old on the day of election, and must have been a resident of the State one year, a resident of the County four months and a resident of his election district thirty days before the election. Persons who are physically disqualified from voting without assistance must declare their disability at the time of registration, or they will be unable to vote. Naturalized citizens must have been naturalized at least ninety days before the election to be entitled to vote at the election.

HE SHOT A MAN BY MISTAKE.

HUGH AKINS, OF TUCKAHOE, KILLED AN ITALIAN WHO WORE A FUR CAP. THINKING HE WAS FIRING

AT A WOODCHUCK.

Hugh Akins, a young man living at Tuckaboe. vesterday morning shot a man and instantly killed him, in mistake for a woodchuck. Akins was at some distance from a stone wall when he saw what he thought was a woodchuck on top of the wall. Instead it was the top of a fur cap worn by Rocco Curciola, of Mount Vernon. The wall is a little more than five feet high, and the Italian was walking alongside of it, and the top of the cap, which fitted close to his head, was just visible.

Akins fired, and had the satisfaction of seeing his supposed woodchuck disappear. He hurried to the supposed woodchuck disappear. He hurried to the spot and, climbing over the wail, was horrified to see a young man lying there. A brief examination convinced him that the man was dead, and Akins hurried to the home of Samuel Elliott and told his story. The dead man was cated for and the Coruner summoned.

Coroner Banning is convinced that the explanation given by Akins is correct, and has parcled him in the custody of the firm by which he is employed.

THIS BURGLAR HAD GOOD NERVES.

WAS OPENING A SIXTH-AVE. SHOWCASE WITH A

SCREWDRIVER WHEN HE WAS DISCOVERED. When the lights in Sixth-ave, were being lighted at dusk yesterday and all of the large stores were ng closed a man was seen to be working at a showcase filled with valuable furs at the entrance to No. 713 Sixth-ave. He was supplied with a screwdriver, and appeared to be in great basic. The showcase belongs to Samuel Kramer, who has a fur establishment on the second story. Just as the man had loosened one side of the Kramer came downstairs and saw with astonment the man at work.

"Say, what are you doing there?" Mr. Kramer called out. At this the fellow ran down Sixth-ave. Mr. Kramer gave chase, and soon there was a large crowd cailing out "Stop thief!" in pursuit. large crowd calling out "Stop thief!" in pursuit. The man ran into the arms of Policeman Pierson, of the West Thirtieth-st. station. He was taken to that station, where he gave the name of Alfred Veach, and said that he was a printer, thirty-seven years old, and lived at No. 2 york-st. Jersey City. He was locked up. The glass case was called with fure settinged to be worth \$150. At the time of the attempted burglary there was a large number of people in Sixth-ave, but they naturally thought that the man was preparing to take the fure our with the authority of the owner.

ACCUSED OF ROBBING VASSAR GIRLS.

ARREST IN KINGSTON OF A FORMER SERVANT OF THE COLLEGE.

Poughkeepsle, N. Y., Oct. 7.—Cora Simmons, twenty-two years old, was arrested in Kingston tonight charged with grand larceny. She is suscally robbed the rooms of students at Vassar College for the last year and a half. She was formerly a domestic in the college. Her arrest was
brought about by the finding in her possession of
a watch marked "H. V. L." which was stolen
from the room of Miss Lang, a student, last May.
The girl will be brought here to-morrow. She is
known as Ruby Livingston in Kingston, where she
recently served five weeks in jail for stealing a
hievele.

STOOD UP IN A SKIFF AND DANCED.

THAT'S HOW JAMES FOX, OF NEWBURG, CAME TO BE DROWNED

burg, twenty-one years old, came to Poughkeepsle yesterday to see a firemen's parade. With a companion he started for home in a skiff in tow of the steamer Defender, which was carrying a fire company to Newburg last night. Fox stood up in the skiff and was dancing, when the wash from a pass-ing steamboat gave the little craft a lurch which threw him overboard. His friend and the firemen were unable to rescue him, and he was drowned.

EXPORT RECORDS BROKEN AGAIN.

THE HISTORY OF THIS COUNTRY. issued tables showing the exports and imports for August, the first full month under the new Tariff These figures show the largest exports of domestic merchandise of any August in the history of the Government. The exports were \$79,490,264, against \$66,889,981 for August, 1896. For the first eight months of the year the exports were \$61.-\$16,000 in excess of the first eight months of 1896, so that the Bureau officials believe the exports this year will far exceed those of last year, which was itself a record-breaking year.

The value of all imports, dutiable and free, for August, was \$29,848-012, of which \$18,629,669 was free. These figures show a decrease of about \$10,-600,000, below those of 1896. The decrease was due to a heavy reduction in the importation of raw wood, which decreased from 1,61,000 pounds in August last year to 2.87,577 pounds this year. Manufactured wood decreased from 13,762,000 to 535,600, wood and manufactures thereof, from \$1,562,000 to \$1,27,000; manufactures of cotton, from \$2,550,000 and \$1,622,000 on the state of fute day, here, etc.

following table snows the natures of trade:

PRINT NATIONAL OF ASHEVILLE FAID TO HAVE BEEN LOADED BOWN WITH BAD PAPER. Asheville, N. C. Oct. 7.—William E. Breeze, president: W. H. Pheniand, cashier, and J. C. Dickinson, a director of the defunct First National Bank of Asheville, were arrested here this morning on inmelments from the United States Court, in seculon at Greensboro, charging them with embezzlement and conspiracy. Thirty thousand dollars ball was

and conspiracy. Thirty thousand dollars hall was required in each case. Breeze gave hall at 2 o'clock. The others were placed in just, but at 4 o'clock gave hall, and were released. They have all been under \$6.00 hall rince July 31 for violating the National Banking act.

Since then National Banking act.

Since then National Bank Examiner Maxey has been in Asheville, and has made some startling discoveries, one of these, it is alleged, revealing the fact that \$250,00 of accommodation notes, signed by fact that \$250,000 of accommodation notes, signed by fact that \$250,000 of accommodation store of the some forged papers are in the hank. Some of the simple that the some forged papers are in the hank. Some of the insolvent notes had been rediscounted in other hanks. The official who is said to have secured the note-signers, comprising fantiers, streetcar motomer, plasterers, carpenters and others of no financial standing, has fied to Mexico.

The surest way to success is a right start in life, Fowler & Wells Co., Phrenologists, 27 E. 21st-st., N. Y.-Advi.

PLACES IN ALL THE ELECTION DISTRICTS NEITHER AN ULTIMATUM NOR A THREATENING DOCUMENT.

COUNCIL WHICH DISCUSSES SPAIN'S ANSWER

SYSTEM OF WARFARE IN CUBA TO BE CHANGED.

Madrid, Oct. 7.-It is semi-officially announced ford, the United States Minister, communicated to the Duke of Tetuan, the Spanish Minister than it is a comminatory document. In spirit on each day of registration following. Citizens and textually it is couched in friendly terms. The Cabinet at Washington expresses a wish to know when Cuba can be pacified, and requests Spain to reply before October 20, in order that President McKinley may be able to incorporate Spain's answer in his Measage to Congress.

Premier Sagasta, in agreement with Senor Gullon, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, proposes to send a moderate reply, declaring Spain will await events, and is taking such measures as consideration and prudence dictate, until the change of policy in Cuba smoothes the relations between the two Governments. The answer of Spain will not be drawn up until the programme for the reforms in Cuba has been

MEETING OF THE CABINET.

A Cabinet council, at which the Queen Regent presided, was held here to-day. When the Ministers separated the Premier, Schor Sagasta, announced to the inquiring newspaper men that no final decision had been taken in regard to the reply which Spain will make to the note of the

The "Imparcial," however, says it learns that the reply of Spain will satisfy Spanish susceptibilities in making clear to President McKinley the resolute attitude which Spain maintains in regard to Cuba.

According to "El Heraldo," Spala's reply to the United States will "point out that if American interests suffer by reason of the war in Cuba, they (the Americans) are themselves to blame for it, is ismuch as the insurrection is assisted from the United States."

"El Heraldo" says also: "We understand that the Government will express its confidence that the new policy to be pursued with regard to Cuba will produce a change in the attitude of the United States."

It is semi-officially announced to-day that Captain-General Weyler will be recalled from Cuba this month, and that it is probable the Cortes will be dissolved in December, and that a new Parliament will be convoked in March. London, Oct. 8.-The Madrid correspondent of

'The Times," referring to the Cabinet Council vesterday (Thursday), says: The Cabinet was unanimous in the opinion

that the system of warfare in Cuba must be completely changed Special attention was irawn to the deplorable condition of the sick and wounded soldiers now arriving. This aspect of the case was considered at the direct initia-

tion of the Queen Regent.

"Regarding the finances, although the optimist views of the recent Minister of Finance do not appear to have been justified, it is believed that with prudence sufficient resources may be counted upon, at least until the Cortes meets in the spring to authorize supplies."

ANARCHISTS TO BE RELEASED.

"The Daily Mail's" Madrid correspondent says that the Premier announced to the Cabinet that the Anarchists now in prison at Fortress Mont-

A CUBAN SETTLEMENT DELAYED. DISAPPOINTMENT FELT IN WASHINGTON AT THE

REMOTE DATE SET FOR THE MEET-ING OF THE CORTES.

Washington, Oct. 7.-The State Department has not yet beed officially informed of the purpose of Brunt, the present Justice, in nomination, dein December, as indicated in the Madrid cable dispatches. It was expected, however, that it would be found necessary for the Cabinet to go to the country in order to recure the support of a majority for the Liberal policy toward Cuba, as the present Cortes has a clear Conservative majority whenever that party's elements can be brought together. Disappointment is left at the remote date set for the meeting of the new Cortes, for it is presumed that any new programme for the settlement of Cuban affairs must be ratified by the Cortes, and if this is not to meet until next March the long delay, it is feared, will give rise to irritation, and perhaps be beyond the powers of endurance of the present Administration.

It is possible, however, that a prompt declaration of policy toward Cuba will be made, couched in such terms and made public in such fashion as to bind the Government beyond doulst, and thus the delay will have no serious results.

SENATOR DAVIS ON THE CUBAN PROB-

SENATOR DAVIS ON THE CUBAN PROB-LEM. WITHOUT THE INFLUENCE OF THIS GOVERN-

MENT AUTONOMY NOT LIKELY TO BE ACCEPTED. St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 7.-"The Pioneer Press" this

morning publishes a long interview with Senator Davis, chairman of the Senate Committee on For-ciae Relations, relating to the Cuban situation. Senator Davis doubts if any Ministry extending autonomy to Coba would be sustained by the Spanish people, or whether it would, in any event, be accepted by Cuba, save through the influence of our own Government with the people of the island. He does not favor immediate annexation of the island, but is of the opinion that should it cure independence, its ultimate destiny is into

INSURGENT SUPPLIES CAPTURED. SPANIARICS ADMIT SERIOUS LOSS IN A RECENT

PIGHT IN CURA. Havana, Oct. 7.-According to the bulletins issued to-day from the headquarters of the Spanfards, a Government force has ambushed and captured a boat having on heard 26 boxes of ammunition, and has also seized 29 boxes of ammunition which the troops found ashere. Both these lots of ammunition, it is stated, belonged to an expedition which banded at the mouth of the River Arimao, in the

Mohna has captured, after a short resistance.

Monna has captured, after a short resistance, all insurgent camp situated on the heights of Riscadero, province of Havana. Lieuteannt-Colonel Alfan was wounded in the engagement.
Colonel Rotger, an official dispaten says, has been engaged with an insurgent force at Carmen, this province. The enemy, the Spaniards say, occupied high positions in the interior of the mountains in that Vicinity, and in this manner they explained the fact that Colonel Rotger last nineteen soldlers killed, and that he, two of his officers, an army paysician and the man who guided the troops, in addition to twenty-six soldlers, were wounded, the Spaniards admitting a less of nearly affty men Rilled and wounded. As against this, the Spanish officials only claim that the insurgents left one captain and one private killed, although they add that the commercial bodies of Cienfuegos, Santa clara, Sagua la Grande, Matanzas and other places have it is announced from the Palace, telegraphed that they wished it to be understood that they join with General Weyler's admirers in this city in the manifestations and messages which have been organized or drafted in his honor, with the object of

DEMOCRACY FOR

THE EFFORT TO CAPTURE IT FOR THE TAMMANY TICKET A FAILURE.

SCOTT'S OPPONENTS CONTROL THE CITY CONVENTION.

CROKER DECIDES TO TAKE GRADY AND OTHER OBJECTIONABLE CANDIDATES OFF HIS COUNTY SLATE-COLONEL RUPPERT WITHDRAWS AS NOMI-NEE FOR PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL-THE REPUBLICAN

COUNTY TICKET NAMED WITHOUT OPPOSITION.

The adjourned City Convention of the National (gold) Democracy reconvened last night in Cooper Union and acminated Seth Low, the candidate of the Citrens Union, for Mayor. The vote stood: For Low, 337; for Van Wyck, the Tammany-McLaughlin candidate, 261; for George, the candidate of the Bryan forces, 2. Mr. Low received the vote of the delegates from Brooklyn, with one single exception; the solid vote of the Queens and Richmend delegations, and a majority of the delegates from eight Assembly districts of New-York. Charles S. Fairchild, the candidate of the Citizens Union for Controller, and John H. Schumann, the candidate of the Union for President of the Municipal Council, were then nominated without op-

position. The county and borough conventions of the National Democracy indorsed the Tammany county and borough tickets. James Byrne, for the anti-Tammany faction, made a strong pro-

test, but was defeated. The Tammany Hall County Convention met at the Wigwam yesterday and cominated a ticket from which Croker previously had seen fit to remove his "yel'ow dogs." Sheehan, to whom his friends gave the credit of the change, received an enthusiastic greeting in the convention. The Tammany Hall Borough Convention met after the County Convention had adreurned, and nominated candidates for borough president and Coroners, as ordered by Croker. Colonel Jacob Ruppert, jr., Tammany-McLaughlin candidate for President of the Munici-

1al Council, withdrew from the field yesterday. Randolph Guggenheimer was practically agreed upon for the vacancy caused by Colonel Ruppert's declination.

The Republicae County Convention met ast night and put through a slate prepared by

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

The Republican County Convention met last evening in Lyric Hall, in Sixth-ave., near Fortysecond-st., and nominated the following ticket: Justices of the Supreme Court-CHARLES II. VAN BRUNT* and THOMAS ALLISON. Justice of the City Court-HENRY C. BOTTY and ELISHA E. CAMP.

Sheriff-THOMAS L. HAMILTON. County Clerk-JAMES R. O'BEIRNE. Register-GEORGE VON SHACK. District-Attorney-WILLIAM M. K. OLCOTT.

*Renominated. It took the convention only in hour and a half to transact the business that had been mapped out in advance by the leaders of the Republican organization. General James M. Varnum presided, and recognized in turn the delegates who had been selected to make the totions and nominating speeches. Lemuel E. Quigg, president of the Republican County Committee, was among the delegates on the sloor of

the half, but he really ran the convention. The method of - ocedure was simple and businesslike, Mr. Quigg would move to record with the nomination of a candidate, and the motion would be carried unanimously. Then some delegate to whom the duty had been assigned would rise and make a nominating speech of five minutes' length. Then another delegate would second the nomination and move to have the secretary of the convention cast one tallot for the candidate. The motion would be carried without a dissenting voice, and General Varuam would then declare the nomination to have been made unanimously. in that way the convention went through the list.

NAMED FOR JUSTICES.

The convention get to work at 8:05 p. m., but inich for the homb-throwing outrage at Bar-celona during the procession of Corpus Christi will be immediately sent into exile or released.

The convention get to work at \$.05 p. m., but half an hour was taken up with the roll-call and the substitution of selected men for celehalf an hour was taken up with the rol'call gates who were assent. At the end of the rollcall 430 delegates or substitutes had responded to their names Mr. Quigg then made 'ils first motion, to proceed to the nomination of a candidate for Justice of the Supreme Court to succeed Justice Van Brunt.

Otto Irving Wise placed Charles H. Van claring that it had be

C. N. Bovee made the speech nominating William M. K. Olcott. He said Mr. Olcott had gone into the Board of Aldermen as the first Republican member from a Democratic

Republican member from a Democratic district, and had become the leader of the Board. He had made such a good record as chairman of the Finance Committee and member of the Sinking Fund Commission that his party asked for his appointment as District-Attorney upon the death of Colonel Fellows.

Charles Anderson, a colored delegate, seconded the nomination of Mr. Olcott, and also spoke about the support which citizens of his race gave to the Republican party. "It must not be said," he declared, "that the negro race ever turned its back on the Republican party. Those negroes who criticise the party most serve it least. All loyal negro voters will vote the Republican ticket."

ONE WHO WANTED TO BE HEARD.

ONE WHO WANTED TO BE HEARD Anderson forgot to make the customary motion for one ballot, and S. Prowler, a Hebrew delegate, undertook to make a speech in violation of the programme of the leaders. He started in to talk about trusts, and the convention immediately undertook to howl and laugh him down. His lips were seen to be moving, his arms to be waving, and the skin of his forehead arms to be waving, and the skin of his forehead twitching convulsively as, with great lung power, he continued to express his views, but not a word could be heard. The chairman in vain rapped for order. Some one, taking pity on the struggling Demosthenes, moved that he be allowed to have his speech printed, so that it might be read afterward. That brought forth another wild delirium of enthusiasm. Still the speaker was seen to be going through the motions of talking. At last the Chair in despair, during a momentary but in the uproar, yelled: "Speakers in this convention are allowed but five minutes each; you have me minute more."

That set the house wild with joy. Finally the delegate sat down, and Mr. Olcott's nomination was made unanimously.

William Halpin made the speech nominating Thomas L. Hamilton for Sheriff.

GRUBER NAMES O'BEIRNE.

GRUBER NAMES O'BEIRNE.

It was now Abraham Gruber's turn, according to schedule, and the designated "Napolean of the XXIst' rose to put General James R O'Beirne in nomination for County Clerk. He

said:

Much as it may displease an Englishman named croker, I rise to nominate for the office of County Clerk an Ir.ahman. When, after the election, the leader of Tammany returns to his home in England and is met at the pier by the Prince of Wales, who will say to him: "We come home, Prince of the Gas House District, what have you done while expatriated?" this Prince of the Gas House District will repty, "I served the Queen nobly; I kept the Tammany ticket almost free of Irishmen." The gentleman whom I wish to nom nate now holts office. He is willing to continue—floud laughter)—a friend of good government; he is unwhiting to ally himself with Tammany Hall.

Lauteon Alexander placed General George von

hinse f with Tammany Hall.

Jastrow Alexander placed General George von Shack in nomination, and the speeches for Henry C. Botty and Elisha K. Camp were made by Michael J. McCann.

Mr. Quigg headed a committee to bring District-Attorney Olcott into the hall. There was a great cheer when Mr. Olcott stepped to the platform and made a brief speech.

A committee of nine, headed by Mr. Quigg, was appointed to fill any possible vacancies in the ticket, and then the convention adjourned.

THE TAMMANY NOMINATIONS.

The Tammany Hall conventions of New-York County and the Borough of Manhattan yesterday nominated the following ticket:

VAN BRUNT' and FRANCIS M. SCOTT. Justices of the City Court-JOHN HENRY MCARTHY and EDWARD F. O'DWYER.

Sheriff-THOMAS J. DUNN. County Clerk-WILLIAM SOHMER Register-ISAAC FROMME. District-Attorney-Colonel ASA BIRD GARDI-

President of the Borough of Manhattan-AUGUS-TUS W. PETERS.

Coroners-EDWARD T FITZPATRICK. AN TONIO ZUCCA, E. W. HART and JACOB E BAUSCH.

*Renominated.

Richard Croker yesterday surprised the pubhe and his own immediate followers by kicking off his slate the "yellow dogs" of his own choosing and placing upon the Tammany ticket the other candidates, "Tom" Grady for District-Attorney, "Jim" Keating for County Clerk and "Pat" Keenan for Sheriff, were incontinently bounced and Colonel Asa Bird Gardiner, William Sohmer and Thomas J. Dunn were substituted. It was over the first three names particularly that so much hubbub and noise have cen raised about Croker's ears for the last week, so that the atmosphere of Tammany Hall, the Hoffman House and Murray Hill Hotel, where the kickers have daily and nightly congregated, was blue with oaths and denunciation. It cannot be said that the new men substituted for the various characters against whom Colonel William L. Brown and what has been farcically termed the "She-han wing" of the Wigwam so violently protested are less pliable persons than their predecessors on the

Croker slate, or less likely to do the bosses' will. THE PETS SACRIFICED.

But when Mr. Croker found that somebody had to go to appease the wrath of an outraged constituency he was equal to the occasion and promptly sacrificed his particular pets, although up to almost the hour for the leaders' conference he declared that the nominations of Grady and Koenan were fixed and unchangeable.

For several days Mr. Croker's iron nerve has een put to a severe strain. Supreme Court Judges who have found it to their interest generally to stand by Tammany have ursed him to halt in his wild descent to the sea, and the head men of corporations on which he depends for furnish- | nally overthrown one man domination. many success have served notice upon him that unless he reconstructed his proposed state his supplies would be so materially reduced as to

make success on November 2 impossible.

The declination of Colonel Jacob Ruppert, jr., Croker's candidate for President of the Municipal Council, had a demoralizing effect upon the big boss. Those familiar with what goes on beordinate demand for a campaign assessment which first caused Mr. Rupp "t and his immediate friends to decide upon his retirement from Ruppert and his relatives were disgusted with the yellow dogs with which the ticket was to be loaded down, and being convinced that defeat stared Tammany in the face this year, and not ongenial to ' i, or which he was calculated to all creditably, the Colonel made up his mind to get out of a place he never willingly entered.

Mr. Croker went to the Wigwam early yesterday, an hour and a half before the hour for which the Executive Committee was called to consider the ticket, which was 1 p. m. He went into session in the committee-room with the Com- Mingey more than once was not happy in his mittee on Nominations, of which John C. Sheehan was chairman. Croker was engaged with this committee when Colonel Ruppert called to say that his mind was made up, and that he was ment in particular flaughter), and it not a goodygoing off the ticket. Talk and persuasion were of no avail, and the young man departed after leaving a copy of the following letter which he had prepared to send to the chairman of the Grar Central Palace convention of Septem-

RUPPERT'S LETTER.

Ruppert's letter was as follows:

Ruppert's letter was as follows:

New-York, October 7, 1897.

Hon, Almet F. Jenks, Chairman Democratic city:
Convention, New-York City.

Dear Sir: I have determined to withdraw as the canadiate for Fresident of the Council on the Democratic ticket, purely and simply for business reasons. Since my nomination it has become a question whether I should withdraw from the ticket or whether I should give up my business. The nomination means a certain election, and I found that I could not divide my time between my duties as President of the Council and my duty to my own and my father's business. Let there be no missingerstanding as to my reasons for taking this step. I am confident that the Democratic ticket will be elected by a very large plurality, and the atories that I am getting off on account of any of the nominations on the county ticket are ridiculous. I have been around a great deal since the campaign began and, on all sides, I find the sentiment overwhelmingly in favor of the Democracy. I would like very much to remain on the ticket if my huminess would permit. I propose to do everything that lies in my power to ald the ticket. I will work harder than if I were a candidate to assist in rolling up a big Democratic plurality, Yours presectfully.

THE LIST MADE KNOWN.

THE LIST MADE KNOWN.

After some desultory talk about candidates, in which he said that he recognized the necessity of putting up a good ticket, Mr. Croker pulled a paper from the inside pocket of his nobby frockcoat and said that, after consultation with Grady and others whose claims to places he had regarded as paramount in many

PRICE THREE CENTS.

HOW LOW WON "THE SHIP." THE ADJOURNED CITY CONVENTION OF

THE NATIONAL DEMOCRACY.

BROOKLYN, QUEENS AND RICHMOND SOLID FOR HIM, AND MANY MANHATTAN DELEGATES BREAK AWAY FROM DISTRICT LEADERS.

The National Democratic party did not ratify the nomination of Seth Low and the other Citizens Union nominees last night in Cooper Union without a struggle. The result was not conceded until the vote for Mayor had proceeded half way through the rollcall by districts. The result of the vote was as follows:

SETH LOW
ROBERT A VAN WYCK
HENRY GEORGE

Of Mr. Low's votes 209 came from the Borough of Brooklyn and Richmond and Queens were also solid for him.

The Brooklyn delegates came to the hall determined to fight out the nomination to the last ditch, and, after the division that appeared in the Manhattan dejegates at the borough convention in the afternoon, they were confident of winning the battle. They assembled in the committee-room before the convention was called, had a rollcall and unanimously passed a resolution offered by Charles J. Patterson de-

claring Seth Low their choice DELEGATES BREAK AWAY FROM LEADERS. The leaders of the districts in the Borough of Manhattan also had a meeting at which they voted unanimously to choose Van Wyck. Unfortunately for their plans, all the delegates from their respective districts did not agree with the leaders. Before the convention was called to order there was considerable talk of the nomination of Francis M. Scott in the afternoon by Tammany for Ju. tice of the Supreme Court, and the Low men reiterated their charges that Mr. Scott intended to throw the support of the convention to Van Wyck in return for

this nomination. They were confident in their

assertions that no man could use the National Democracy for his own personal ends. The prospect of another turbulent meeting like that of a week ago, when the delegates nearly came to blows and the convention adjourned in confusion, brought many spectators to the hall last night, including a few of the inevitable Cooper Union single-taxers who occasionally raised a feeble shout for Henry George, and the same possibility caused the police to be present in large numbers. Under the command of Acting Inspector Cross there were about 130 policemen in and around Cooper Union, but their ser-

vices were not needed. QUICK WORK DEMANDED.

As soon as the chairman, John Fennell, had called the meeting to order, he recognized Churies J. Patterson, of Brooklyn, who said that, owing to a ruling of the Police Department of the city of New-York, it was absolutely r cessary that the business of the convention be speedily decided. As a mater of fact, the police had received orders instantly to quell any signs of a riot. Mr. Patterson said that in view of this fact the leaders of the various factions had thought it best that there should be only three speeches, one by himself, one by Lawrence P. Mingey, and one by Colonel Robert Grier Monre- The sentiments of the delegates were well-

known, he added, and no amount of talking would change them. As this seemed satisfactory to the delegates. Mr. Patterson at once began his sprech. The Brooklyn, Cueens and Richmond delegates rose at him and cheered and waved their hats for some time. The Manhattan delegates kept their seats, but there were a goodly number of delegates among them who applauded heartily. The same ones afterward voted for Mr. Low. When Mr. Patterson pronounced Mr. Low's name onehalf of the auditorium was a mass of waving hats, while the other side glowered and hissed

stolidly. His nomination of Mr. Low was the signal for the greatest outburst of the evening.

EXTERMINATING BOSS RULE. Mr. Patterson pointed out at the outset that Brooklyn in 1893 started the movement to terminate boss rule in municipal affairs. As the result of their efforts hat system of ruling a city was tottering to a fall, he said, and he believed that when the votes were counted in November next it would be found that the people would have for a long time at least effect-

In formally nominating Seth Low, on behalf of the Brooklyn delegation, he said: "I am here to place in nomination as candidate of this party a man who stands for the

idea of devotion to public service against the idea of devoting patronage to an organization as the spoils of victory. I place before you the name of Seth Low."

VAN WYCK NOMINATED.

When the cheers greeting the nomination of Mr. Low had died away, a drunken voice from the rear shouted: "I nominate Misser Van Wyck" The heavy hand of a policeman hushed that voice, and the chairman recognized Lawrence P. Mingey, who tepresented the Van Wyck party among the Manhattan delegates. The Van Wyck partisans endeavored to outdo Mr. Patterson's reception by their cheers for Mr. Patterson's speech the left of the house was uproariously enthusiastic, while the right glared sullenly. While Mr. Mingey spoke the right of the house waxed enthusiastic, while the left was dumb. The nomination of Judge Van Wyck was received with as much noise as that of Mr. Low.

only the other side of the house made it. In his advocacy of Judge Van Wyck, Mr choice of phrases, and trequently drew shouts of laughter from his audience. "Mr. Van Wyck," he said once, "does not represent any good clegoody like Mr. Low." And, again: "Not one word can be said against Mr. Van Wyck. His reputation is kn wn to everybody." (Laughter)

COLONEL MONROE'S APPEAL

Colonel Robert Grier Monroe was the last speaker. He represented the Low sentiment among the Manhattan delegates, and his rosttion was especially significant because he has of Francis M. Scott. Colonel Monroe's address was a straightforward appeal to the delegates to vote as their consciences dictated, and a declaration that the vote of that convention could not be delivered. He said, in part:

The gentleman who preceded me said he spoke for the Borough of Manhattan. He spoke only for a portion of the borough. (Cheers.) But one taing he said that was very true, and that was that no man carries the vote of the borough in his pocket. No man lives who can transfer that vote from an honest pocket to Tammany's pocket. (Cheers.) That vote cannot be delivered. (Renewed cheers.) All that I ask of every man in the New-Verk classifier in the vote according to

cheers.) All that I ask of every man in the New-York delegation is to vote according to his conscience. He is not to take his cue from some individual, but to vote as he feels.

A man should feel good fellowship in politica, and I don't know any one wan feels the ties of triend-hip stronger than I do myself. I think I could go through district after district and take the chairman of each district, and would find in each a warm friend. But I do not appeal to one chairman, to any one man, because he is a friend of mine. I ask you to be the friends of yourselves, and if to your own conscience you be true you cannot be false to any man. (Applause.)

It is no secret that there was a division among us a week ago. It is no secret that I roalgued from the chairmanship of this organization and was unanimously asked to retain it. The men who make that request knew that I was not fighting with any self-interest. They knew the main reason why-self-interest. They knew the main reason why-self-interest from destruction. I would always urge a Democratic nomination on decant lines, but

respects to those of others, he would propose a